The amalgamated SUN AND HERALD preserves the best traditions of each. In combination these two newspapers make a greater newspaper than either has ever been on its own.

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1920.— Entered as second class matter, Post Office, New York, N. Y.

PRICE TWO CENTS

WOULD MAKE UNITED STATES PAY WAR COST

French Plan Calling for Financial Unity Means Loss to America.

ALLIES ESCAPING DEBT

Reapportionment of Expenses Would Saddle Heavier Burden Here.

TO COME UP AT BRUSSELS

Operative Under Guise of Financial Section of League of Nations.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN AND NEW TORK HERALD. Copyright, 1920, by THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

Paris, April 28 .- That France intends to press before the forthcoming creation of a financial section of the League of Nations, which has behind expenses, as cabled recently to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD, is shown in a resolution reported by the Finance Commmission of the Chamber of Deputies. Such a plan, financial experts say, would result in America surrendering the repayment of part of what the Allies borrowed from her.

In addition to asking speedy action Peace Conference April 28 last." .

r expenses "in such manner that by servers." reason of hostilities one should not bear another."

have declared repeatedly that President Wilson last April agreed to the financial section of the league. This was denied by the President's financial disguised, the whole purpose of this plan | ments. appears to be to secure the wiping out of a large portion of the allied debt to the United States, which obviously would be required should the total ailfed war cost be apportioned as suggested.

in the Senate on Tuesday that the Allies proposed to revive at the meeting of the eague of Nations in Brussels two proosals that were made frequently during the Peace Conference of 1919-that all allied war debts be pooled and paid by the Allies jointly, or that the United States finance the rejuvenation of Ger-The effect of the former pro posal would be that the United States and Great Britain would assume the greater portion of the burden.

Senator Lodge gave as his authority for stating that the plan would be re rived despatches from Paris quoting former President Poincaire and others that it was proposed to President Wilson in Paris in the spring of 1919 that the United States virtually assume a large share of the burden of the allied

BRITAIN PENALIZES U. S. ON WAR BILLS

5 P. C. Tacked on Supplies Unpaid in Thirty Days.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HEEALD VASHINGTON, April 28 .- Great Britain is demanding and the United States is to 5 per cent. interest on all accounts war supplies that were not paid by United States withlin thirty days. The interest charge brought by Great Britain on Navy Department purchases some aggregates \$59,000. Though surprized at the charge, Navy Department dals intend to pay the bills received. This country made no similar charges postponing the collection of interest on leans made to the British Government, Efforts have been made by the Admin-A part of the record placed on a public file in the Treasury Department withdrawn and is now somewhere in secret archives. Officials of both de-partments are non-committal with regard to the details, and it is not known how many claims of bills have been presented to the War Department, the Shipor how much they will aggregate. rangactions involved has been made. When the United States entered the War and sent its fleet to British waters bus began despatching troops to Europe. De Allies were asked and offered to furtransport and supplies. Many h bases and were supplied by the

ers for the things required that the itish could furnish were frequently at Government vouchers for them, a usual, were frequently a long time through. The Navy Department uest for a decision regarding the t the time purchases were made that per cent, interest would be charged on counts that ran for more than thirty days.

Single Peace Resolution for Germany and Austria Favored by Senators

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—Peace with both Germany and Austria, through the enactment of a single joint resolution of Congress, was adopted as the policy of the Senate Foreign Relations. Committee to-day. This was decided to be preferable to a separate resolution for each country.

Senator Knox (Penn.), laid before the committee the draft of a resolution of this character, which he has prepared to substitute for all others on the subject. The committee was not able to act on the matter formally for lack of a quorum, but probably will report the resolution Friday.

The intentions of President Wilson and the Democratic Senators regarding the whole programme of peace making continued to be unknown. The Democrats in the Senate are hoping to get word from the White House that will save them from the necessity of a party caucus to decide their course, but the White House is still impressively

FOR WILSON AID

French Premier Hopes U. S. Will Send Representative to Spa Conference.

France Has No Imperalistic Designs, Says Millerand.

By LAURENCE HILLS.

en new taxes the resolution declares ly no desire among the Allies to avoid and to celebrate his return to the outeffected by means of the financial sec- attitude toward her. In fact, we still the Rev. William E. Cashin, the prison by Louis Klotz, Minister of Finance in send a representative to the sessions twelve years.

In these striking words Alexandre s greater proportion of the costs than Millerand, the French Premier, in an spondent, effectively disposed of all suggestions that the allied Premiers hold any feeling of resentment toward advisers here, but the President himself the United States because of our volnever discussed the matter. Although untary absence from the peace settle-

Johnson present," M. Millerand con-"It was a good proof that America is still interested in our diffi-Senator Lodge of Massachusetts said culties and I personally feel certain that the United States will not forget the sacrifices we have made and will

The French Premier expressed confidence that the Allies' declaration of unity against German efforts to avoid execution of the terms of the Versailles Treaty would wipe out many existing difficulties.

"None of the Allies can now adopt an isolated policy," he said. "Italy, Bel-gium and Japan have agreed with Mr. Lloyd George and myself, and I do not for a moment anticipate any occasion arising in which there is likely to be a divergence of views. Germany will realize this also, and the knowledge of allied unity should prove a strong moral force to strengthen the German Government against the elements which tend to arouse interior difficulties in Ger-

many." Probably the most satisfactory result obtained at San Remo, M. Millerand considers, is the complete refutation of all criticisms from American sources that

France is imperialistic. No Annexation Scheme

"We want no territory, as the dec-laration says," continued M. Millerand. We have no intention to annex territory, as the declaration says. no intention to annex parts of Germany. against a policy of annexation. Nor do we wish to use extreme military measures of coercion, and in this our attitude does not differ from that of all our

In this assurance M. Millerand frankly public opinion which has been alienated by unfounded criticisms. Regarding the financial conditions to be arranged with Germany and with respect to indemnity in Washington by an organization know payments, M. Millerand told the correspondent that there are now two for-

nount of which is to be decided only after the Germans have presented their care at the Spa conference. This indemnity will be distributed on a sliding scale over a definite number of years, payments being computed proportion-ately to the actual condition of Germany, economically, at the time of each annual disbursement. The second is to fix as soon as possible a definite annual ount to which Germany will be called

upon to agree.

Above all, Germany will be assured that the Allies will take measures of guarantee in the event that she evades the newly taken obligations.

Many Things to Explain. "The Germans will have every oppor tunity to tell us and show us what they

ALLIES ANXIOUS PARDONED LIFER HOST TO MATES

William Perry Celebrates His Pardon by Banquet at Warden's Residence.

I'm Going to Stick to Both, He Says.

PARIS, April 28.—"There is absolute- served fifteen years of a life sentence,

velopment of M. Vincent Auriol's mo- month. Our earnest hope is that any prison functions. There probably has to prevent a strike. tion adopted when the treaty was rati- American representative who may be never been anything like it in any The coutner proposal of the operators, Government pledged itself to reach an present will have fuller powers of dis-Government pledged itself to reach an understanding with the Allies and assounderstanding with the Allies and asso-clates to secure the apportionment of permitted the American official obthe Warden's office from the residence universal eight-hour day, provided for exclusive interview granted to THE a man among them who made the rejected by the general scale committee M. Klotz and other French delegates Sun and New York Herald corre-Tslightest effort to get away when he of the mine workers, and the operators freedom in front of him.

> The dining room of the Warden's rescepting for the gray uniforms of the convicts there was little if anything to statement after the meeting differentiate Perry's banquet from the weren't needed.

banquet the After marched across the road and back into mighty task which faces the Allies of they had seen for more than twelve issued a statement embodying the proportions."

years, and which some of them never sition offered to the miners by the opmay see again.

banqueters. He has been the waiter in and in addition to the few cents a day sum has been placed to his account by the Warden's guests who wished to tiphim but who were not allowed by law to give a convict money but who were permitted to leave gifts with the prison authorities to be given to the prisoner when he was released.

Perry will leave Sing Sing with more First Appearance Outside the money, therefore, than any convict in recent years, although the expenses of last night's feast put quite a Jent in his bank roll. He frankly admitted Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD. this in the speech that he made to them. but he said he thought he had got his

noney's worth. m going out of here to-morrow," said Perry, "and peither this nor any got a girl and I've got a job, and I'm

SENATE'S IRISH PLEAS

Independence of Philippines Suggested in London.

LONDON, April 28 .- The United States In this assurance M. Millerand in the House of Commons to-day and hopes to find a means of restoring the in the House of Commons to-day and confidence of that portion of American drew out several pointed questions.

Ronald McNeill, Unionist, asked the Government of the confidence o in the House of Commons to-day and ernment if it had any official informa tion regarding a manifesto to be issued pendence, in which it was maintained that American belief in the principle of The first is to fix a round sum, the self-determination would be demon strated more impressively by conceding the repeated demands made for independence by ten and a half millihabitants of the Philippines than by adopting resolutions in the Senate pressing sympathy with the cause of Irish independence," and whether, "as a mark of respect for the American Sen-ate," the House of Commons would be nabled to follow the precedent set by the Senate by moving a resolution in upport of the Philippine demand for

Andrew Bonar Law, replying for the Bovernment, said he had no information on the question, which did not seem to e one in which the British Government

Sir Edward Carson asked whether was not better for each country to leave the other alone. Mr. Bonar Law re-plied he thought that in other words that was his answer.

BOOST REFUSED

son Walkout May Come in Anthracite Fields.

PROPOSAL IS REJECTED LEVER ACT IS INVOKED

in Counter Offer to the -Men's Demands.

TO MEET AGAIN TO-DAY FIRST SUITS IN JERSEY

Union Official Declares Effort Longshoremen, Marine Work-Is Made to 'Stall' Settlement Plans.

John L. Lewis, international presiagreed at that time to call again if the basis of the charges. the probability of a strike increased.

ftems for reparations and pensions in the solution of peace problems. Her the dining room of the warden's resiconformity with the peace treaty, failure to ratify the peace treaty has dence, at which his guests were the afternoon, beginning at 12:30. To "and that interallied unity should be not caused the slightest strain in our warden, Lewis E. Lawes; Mrs. Lawes, newspaper men last night Mr. Lewis lators who are to be prosecuted," said tion of the League of Nations, whose hope for the utmost collaboration of Catholic chaplain, and seventeen con-

> cent., and urged arbitration for the re not try to escape—and there was not mainder of the demands. These were saw the clear road and possible were told of this decision at last night's meeting.

> "The arbitration offer was only a subflags and bunting and flowers, and ex- minera representatives, after the ses-The miners' committee issued this

"The aub-committee of minera cores of official dinners that have been operators met to-night. The mine work-"We were glad to have Ambassador given by prison officials in the same ers replied to the operators' proposals room. The guards that necessarily act for an increase in wages and arbitra companied the convicts were not in the tion, and declined to accept same. Pend room with the diners; they were in an- ing further meetings of the conference other room, out of sight, and they really statements of both parties are withheld. The committee will meet to-mor-

Samuel D. Warriner, president of the erators. This provided for the appoint-Perry is probably the most popular ment of a commission of three members, for him in the speeches made by War- connected either with the miners or the den Lawes and Father Cashin to the operators. This commission, according to the proposal of the operators, was to the Warden's residence for several years, hear the demands and decide all questions at issue, "the decision of the ar-

WILSON TAKES HOUR RIDE IN MOTOR CAR

White House in Ten Days.

WASHINGTON, April 28. - President Wilson took an automobile ride late this afternoon. He was accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and Rear Admiral Grayson. They drove for more than an hour through other prison will ever see me again. I've Rock Creek Park and the vicinity, en-

joying the sunshine of a beautiful day. This was Mr. Wilson's first appearance utside the White House in ten days. the last time being the occasion of an whatever may be said by persons with-out authority the majority of the French public and Parliament are

TAXES HELP RAISE BERLIN BREAD PRICE

All Other Bakers' Products to Be Advanced May 10.

BERLIN, April 28 .- The Berlin bakers

announce a 70 per cent, increase in the price of bread, effective May 10, when the household loaf of 1,900 grams, or, roughly, four pounds, will cost 41/2 narks. All bakers' wares have been inreased proportionately.

It is explained that the increases are conclusion which I trust will be accepted. due to higher wages and taxes on light

IS AIM OF U.S.

Lewis Tells Secretary Wil-Palmer's Aid Collects Evidence Here for Federal Grand Juries.

Operators Urge Arbitration Attempted Restriction o Transportation of Necessities Charged.

ers and Fish Handlers Also

Under Inquiry. Grand Jury proceedings against the dent of the United Mine Workers of leaders in the insurgent railroad strike Leonard Wood is returned a victor America, told the Secretary of Labor will be begun soon in Newark, and over Senator Hiram W. Johnson for over the long distance telephone last probably in this city. Several indict- the Republican Presidential prefer-

interallied conference at Brussels the REPLIES TO CRITICISMS SPEAKS TO 17 COMRADES night that a strike in the anthracite ments are forthcoming, in which some ence of New Jersey by 612 votes. fields was imminent as the result of of the men concerned in the tleup of the miners' action in rejecting the the New Jersey terminals will be it a plan to reapportion the total war San Remo Parley Shows I've Got a Girl and a Job and counter proposals of the operators charged with violations of the Lever Mr. Lewis had talked earlier in the act. Attempted restriction of the cannot be overcome in later returns, day with Secretary Wilson and had transportation of necessaries wift be but William P. Verdon, Jersey City This announcement was made yes-

He made last night's call shortly terday by C. B. Ames, special assistant Stoff Correspondent of THE SEN AND NEW Morning from Sing Sing Prison on Your Herald. Copyright, 1928, by The Sen Gov. Smith's pardon after having hour session at the Union League causes of the labor troubles which reafter the sub-committee of the miners to Attorney-General Palmer, at the Club. He informed Mr. Wilson that cently have beset the port of New I have a very lively recollection of the the "break" had come with the oper- York. The inquiry continued all day en new taxes the resolution declares by no desire among the Alles to avoid that Germany must pay the budget cooperation with the United States in the gave a banquet last night in ators, although another meeting of in the office of Francis G. Caffey, for detailed information."

"We have the names of the yiosaid that he had nothing to say for Mr. Ames, "but I am not at liberty to divulge them. They include several tion of the League of Nations, whose hope for the utmost collaboration of victs, all of whom, like Perry, had constitution was provided for by the America in carrying out the Versalles victs, all of whom, like Perry, had sentatives who attended the meeting leaders of the 'outlaw' strike in the to beat all other candidates by a ratreaty and will be very grateful if been sentenced to life imprisonment and who are known to be close to Mr. New York and New Jersey terminal tio of 5 to 1, but the results show us The resolution adopted was proposed President Wilson can see a way to and who have served more than Lewis and other high officials of the districts. Proceedings may be ex- almost equal. I consider my results mine workers declared that some pected to begin at any time in New in New Jersey the most remarkable the Clemenceau Ministry, and is a de- of the Supreme Council at Spa next Perry's dinner is entirely unique in "quick work" would have to be done Jersey and will probably be followed by similar action here."

A fine of \$5,000 or imprisonment for leaders will be charged.

Mr. Ames stated that he felt certain the railroad strike did not have the support of the brotherhoods or of the American Federation of Labor. Asked if any representative of the strikers had been present at his inquiry Mr. Ames 59,193; Stokes, 52,446; Runyon, idence had been gayly decorated with terfuge to stall us off," said one of the replied that they had not, as he considered the strike to be such that he could not confer with them.

Federal action against the strikers is Salt Lake City, Mr. Ames declared,

The Federal investigator said that the railroads now seem "to be pretty well in control of their train movements." It was his opinion that passenger service is now about normal, and that the same may be said of some classes of freight, particularly food supthe sacrifices we have made and will the prison with hardly a look at the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company classes of freight, particularly food supnot withhold friendly support in the first bit of open country and freedom and a member of the sub-committee, piles, while there is a large movement of other kinds of freight.

In the three day conference Mr. Ames was assisted by Mr. Caffey and Joseph convict in the prison, and more than to be named by the President of the L. Bodine, United States Attorneys, rethe usual good wishes were expressed United States, and none of them to be spectively, for the southern districts of New York and New Jersey. Besides the "outlaw" railroad strike, they have had under consideration the strikes of the longshoremen and the Marine Workers allowed him by the State a considerable bitrators to be final and binding on both Affiliation of the Port of New York and the fish handlers' boycott.

Of the longshoremen's strike Mr Ames in a statement issued after the close of the conference said that he believed "the situation is possible of the Department of Justice."

The marine workers were not justifie in their strike in that they did not resort to the legal processes designed to adjust their differences, according to his con-

Ames's View of Dockers' Strike. Referring to the strike of the International Longshoremen's Association Mr. Ames said:

"I have discussed this matter at great length with representatives of the long-shoremen and of the steamship lines involved in the coastwise trade. I believe that the situation is possible of adjustment without legal proceedings by the Department of Justice, and that an adjustment is far better than any legal remedy that may be applied. Therefore, before reaching any conclusion as to the course which the Department of Justice should pursue I have requested the representatives of the Merchants Association, the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York and the other chambers of commerce with whom we have been in conference to select a committee of representative citizens to make

a final effort to settle the matter fairly to all the interests involved. "Such a committee approaching the matter with an open mind and repre-senting the public interest can confer

Continued on Second Page.

CLOSING TIME FOR UNDISPLAY CLASSIFIED The Sun and New York HERALD

DAILY ISSUES

9 P. M. at Main Office, 280 Breadway. P. M. at former Herald Office, Herald Building, Herald Square. 8 P. M. at all other Branch Offices. (Locations listed on Editorial Page.)

SUNDAY ISSUES 6 P. M. Saturday at Main Office, 280

Broadway.

5 P. M. at former Herald Office, Herald Building, Herald Square.

5 P. M. at all other Branch Offices. (Locations listed on Editorial Page.)

MINERS' STRIKE JAIL FOR HEADS SEE BENEFIT IN PRIMARIES FEARED; 15 P. C. OF RAIL STRIKE FOR LOWDEN AND JOHNSON; WOOD'S JERSEY LEAD SMALL

FRAUD CHARGED IN N. J. PRIMARY

With Wood 612 Ahead, Johnson Aids Say He's Counted Out in Camden, Essex, Morris.

PARTY CONTROL AN ISSUE

Edge Is Stronger and Stokes Weaker-Verdon Defeats. Garven's Wood Plans. .

With only eighty-four out of 2,005 election districts missing, Major-Gen. The totals were: Johnson, 50,790;

The Wood managers said that this Johnson leader, charged last night that Johnson had been counted out in Essex, Camden and Morris counties

Despatches from Richmond, Ind. quote Senator Johnson as saying, after fraudulent Minnesota primary, and I have wired my friends in New Jersey

Previously Senator Johnson ha made the following statement: "I am delighted with the results New Jersey. I entered the State with

thing in my whole campaign." The "Big Four" will consist of United States Senators Walter S. Edge and Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, pledged to suptwo years or both is the maximum pen- port the primary choice; E. C. Stokes, chairman of the States Committee, the dry advocate. The latter defeated Thomas L. Raymond, wet and for Wood, and absolves Rail Unions and A.F. of L. M. L. Ballard, Johnson pledged candi-

date, by a little more than 2,500.

Figures on the "Big Four." With eighty-eight districts missing the vote on the candidates or the "Big Four Frelinghuysen, 60,196; Edge, 495; Raymond, 42.881; Ballard, 42.804 T. R. Layden (pledged to Johnson). 42.434; John W. Griggs (pledged to

Wood), 41,558. With a few precincts missing in some pending in Chicago, Los Angeles and of the districts it appeared that the following district delegates had been elected: Pledged to Wood, 11; pledged

to Johnson, 10; pledged to "primary choice," 2; unpledged, 1. As Wood received the primary choice he should get the two pledged in that way and the votes of Senators Edge and Frelinghuysen, delegates-at-large pledged to "primary choice," in addition o the votes of the two Wood delegatesat-large. This would give Wood seven the twenty-eight delegates to There is a dispute over th Chicago. unpledged delegate in the First district, but the Wood forces assert that he must rote for Wood as the district was car-

ried by the General on the preference The Johnson forces claim to have elected eleven pledged delegates. They are: Five in the Tenth, Eleventh and the Passaic district and two who ran Cleveland, where Mayor Harry Davis unpledged in the Somerset district. They were unpledged, but are claimed first district, unopposed by Wood can-because Johnson carried the district in didates, Wood lost the county by more

the preference. Preference Vote by Counties. The Presidential preference vote by unties, with eighty-eight districts miss

ing, is as follows: 3,893 683 1,992 99 482

51,180 . 50.694 Totals The indications from official returns

midnight were that Wood had elected eleven pledged district delegates; Johnson had ten pledged delegates and that three of those elected were unpledged. Several precincts missing in various districts may change this result. The following district delegates were

Cong. Cong.
Dist. Delegates.
1.—Francis F. Patterson, Jr.
Edward L. Sturges.
2.—William H. Bright.
William H. Bright.
William H. Kine.
William M. Thompson. 5-William H. Kine.
William M. Thompson.
4-A. F. Foran.
W. P. Hows.
6-Charies W. Eanis.
J. Mortimer Townsey.
Daniel E. Pomeroy.
7-Joseph Hardy.
Colin Reed Wise.
8-Heury M. Doremus.
A. B. Archibald. A. B. Archibald

— Richard Wayne Parzer
Austen Colgate

10—Edward D. Duffield... In the Sixth district, with thirty-six

of 200 precincts missing, N. H. Hart

Continued on Booond Page,

Idaho's 8 Uninstructed, but Two Favor Wood

CŒUR D'ALENE, Idaho, April 28.-Eight uninstructed delegates to the Republican national convention at Chicago were chosen to-day by the party's State convention here. Senator William E. Borah, who will head the delegates at large favors Senator Hiram Johnson (Cal.). The other three delegates at large are State Chairman John Thomas of Mooding (non-committal); John P. Aray, Cœur d'Alene (Wood), and Stanley A.

Easton, Kellogg (Wood).

HARDING'S LEAD

ries Two Out of 22 Con-

gressional Districts.

Harry M. Daugherty, the Sen-

ator's Campaign Manager,

Is Defeated.

Special to THE SEN AND NEW YORK HERALD.

CLEVELAND, April 28 .- With only 103

precincts missing out of a total of

5,882, Ohio gives Senator Warren G.

Harding a plurality of 15,186 votes

over Major-Gen. Leonard Wood. The

vote was: Harding, 125,003; Wood,

109.817. About the same precincts

gave Senator Hiram Johnson (Cal.),

15,009. His name was written in. The

use of stickers has been held illegal

in Ohio. Hoover ran slightly behind

Of twenty-two Congressional dis-

tricts. Wood certainly has carried two.

the Twelfth and the Twenty-second.

The former comprises the city of Co-

lumbus, and the latter, part of Cleve-

other districts may be classed as

Harry M. Daugherty, Harding's cam

paign manager, has been defeated, on the face of available returns, by William

S Boyd, Cleveland attorney and Wood

candidate, for delegate at large to the

Chicago convention. With 199 precinots missing, Boyd had a lead of 1.814. The

vote stood: Hoyd, 104,898; Daugherty

The vote on other district delegate

candidates compiled from all but 272

precincts in the State showed Galvin (Harding) 114,027, Willis (Harding)

115 413. Herrick. (Harding) 125,596

Three Harding candidates for dele

Presidential preference vote is practi

cally complete, all but ten of the coun-

ties in the State having made complete

The heavy vote east against Harding

owever, is attributed by political ob-

servers largely to opposition to his

campaign manager, the result in many

instances of political feuds of long standing. In other sections the vote

may be deemed a slap at organization

'n Cincinnati where R K Hynicka

national committeeman, was a Harding

candidate for delegate, naming Wood as second choice, Harding failed to poll

was a Harding candidate in the Twenty-

than 5,000, although his delegates won

The Presidentia preference vote early to-night was almost complete.

Sixty-nine out of the eighty-eight coun-

scattering returns were still out from

several of the more inaccessible rural

counties. Returns indicated thirty-eight

and possibly forty-one of Ohio's forty-

eight delegates to the Republican Na-

tional Convention will be pledged to Sen-

BAY STATE BEER BILL

cluding Light Wines.

Boston, April 28 .- The Massachusetts

of 145 to 83 the so-called "2.75 per cent.

facture and sale of cider, beer and light

the Senate it now goes to Governor

What success the measure can have

the Volstead act. Its opponents assert

Moscow Arrests in 1918-1919

BERLIN. April 28 -The Moscow Free

tiya prints the last instalment of the

report of the Extraordinary Commission

appointed for combating the counter

In this period the commission ar

rested 128,000 persons, of whom 21,032

were accused of counter revolutionary

crimes, 19,673 of offences committed as

for expressing anti-governmental opin-ions. The persons shot aggregated

revolution during 1918 and 1919.

Totaled 128,000.

it is useless legislation.

9.641 EXECUTED IN

mes law is doubtful in view of

COUNTER REVOLT

in two Cleveland districts.

pledged to Wood.

114,097,

gate at large apparently are elected

Turner (Wood) 101.942.

Johnson on available returns.

land and

doubtful.

leaders.

IN OHIO 15.186

EYES TURNING ON WILSON

Washington Sees Harding

Weakened by General's

Strong Vote Tuesday.

RETURNS SIGNIFICANT

Lodge and Johnson Popu-

larity Show Disapproval

of Nations League.

Capital Wonders What He Will Do to Try to Inject Life Into His Dead Treaty.

Special to THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD WASHINGTON, April 28.—Republican leaders here were unusually re-Late Returns Show Wood Car- luctant to-day to draw definite conclusions from the rather complicated results of the Presidential preference primaries in New Jersey, Ohlo and Massachusetts yesterday. They agreed MAY GET TEN DELEGATES for the most part, however, on this summary of the situation:

Major-Gen. Wood has suffered some loss of prestige from his failure to win a complete and emphatic victory in New Jersey. which is to some degree offset by the close race he gave Senator Harding (Ohlo) in the latter's home State.

Senator Harding has been weakened by the result in his home State, because his failure to secure a solid delegation raises the question whether he could be relied on to carry that important State in the November election.

Senator Johnson (Cal.) increases his importance in the race by reason of getting a split in New Jersey's delegation and running Gen. Wood neck and neck in that State's preference vote, although the organization was all against

League of Nations Doomed.

The rapid disintegration of sentiment for the peace treaty and the League of Nations is indicated by the great vote for Senator Johnson in New Jersey and the big margin by which Senator Lodge (Mass.), Republican leader of the Senate, headed other candidates for delegates at large in Massachusetts.

Gov. Lowden of Illinois becomes more important in the race by reason of the weakness displayed by Harding and Wood, of whose organization followers Lowden is expected to be the legatee to some extent at least.

In many quarters not friendly to Wood the race was diagnosed to-day as between Johnson and Lowden Some of the Republican regulars said that Johnson's failure to sweep New Jersey keeps him from taking a com-Twelfth Hudson county districts, two the organization vote. This is the home manding position, but that he has being the Third or Ocean district, two in of Col. William Cooper Procter. In come so prominent that the fire of all others will be concentrated against

Gen. Wood's supporters were greatly disturbed by the outcome in New Jersey despite that in the last three days before the primary they had received disquieting news from there. ties had reported complete, and only relied, however, on the assured support of one of the most nearly perfect State machines in the country and expected it to deliver the goods' at the

Woodites See Comfort in Ohio.

ator Harding on first choice, while seven and possibly ten of the delegates will be One substantial comfort accrued to the Wood people in Ohio. They were calculating to-night that they had probably captured enough delegates there to make up for those lost by IS UP TO GOVERNOR them to Johnson in New Jersey. That was not so satisfying as it would have Both Houses Pass Measure Inbeen to sweep New Jersey, for they realize that their invasion of Ohio has earned them the acute displeasure of the Harding managers, who will have little disposition to make Wood a re-House this afternoon passed by a vote siddary legatee at Chicago. Because of all these conditions the Lowden candidacy was everywhere looked on as perhaps benefiting more, though indirectly, from yesterday's results, than

any other. Republican leaders here were to-day for the first time substantially unanimous in refusing to talk for publication and the more important their political station the more insistent was that re-

One strong Wood supporter, a Senator, declared that if Johnson carried New Jersey it would leave Wood out of the race and he made that statement at an hour when it still seemed quite posnible that Johnson might do it. He said later when it looked as if Johnson had secured only the minority of the Jersey delegates and none of those at large that if Johnson could now carry Indiana omination.

The Johnson supporters insisted they had made a better race in New Jersey than they dared expect. They con-trasted the brief and unorganized campaign they had made with the highly organized fight for Wood, led by the officials, 8,367 of speculation and 9,514 Senators and the State organization, and announced that the result was the greatshot aggregated est testimonial to Jonnson's popularity with the people that has yet been segis-